

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method of sequentially killing reducing the size of a solid tumor greater than 1 mm in size until tumor growth cannot recur in a human in need of such treatment, comprising the steps of:

(a) selecting an antibody that targets a specific binding site on a tumor cell comprising the solid tumor;

~~(b) selecting an alpha particle emitting isotope;~~

~~(b) (c) selecting a high specific activity for a~~[[n]] alpha particle-emitting radioactive isotope bismuth-213/antibody construct from about 0.1 10 mCi/mg to about 30 mCi/mg, said construct comprising said isotope bismuth-213 conjugated to said antibody via a bifunctional chelant;

~~(c) said selected specific activity sufficient for a pharmacologically effective~~ selecting a dose of said construct to provide an a pharmacologically effective amount of antibody to bind to a sufficient plurality of said targeted sites on the each tumor cell on an outer layer of tumor cells comprising the solid tumor[[.]] wherein so that a minimum of one two atoms of said alpha particle emitting isotope comprising said construct bismuth-213 delivers at least one alpha track particle to the each tumor cell comprising said outer layer upon binding the antibody thereto;

(d) intravenously administering the dose of said high specific activity construct to said human, whereupon the size of the tumor cells receiving said alpha particle are killed is reduced; and

(e) repeating step (d) wherein each repetition kills an additional layer of tumor cells thereby sequentially reducing ~~further reduces~~ the size of the solid tumor thereby killing the ~~until tumor growth cannot recur.~~

Claims 2-6 (canceled).

Claim 7 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein said dose is from about 0.1 mg/m² to about 10 mg/m².

Claims 8-22 (canceled).